THE
# South-Carolina GAZETTE.
[NUMB. 1849.]
THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1771.

## New Advertisements.

### WILLIAM MORGAN,

*Has just received in the last Vessels from* GREAT-BRITAIN,

### A VARIETY OF GOODS,

*urchased on the best Terms; which he will sell very* CHEAP *for Cash, Bills, or Produce, at Messrs.* JOHN FORBES *and Company's Front Store in* CHURCH-STREET:

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

A Large Quantity of 3-4th 7-8th and Yard wide Linen, from 6s. 3d. to 40s. per Yard; white and brown eeting Linen; Oznabrugs, at 3s. 3d. per Yard; Sail-Cloth; and Yard wide Linen and Cotton Checks; Furniture Ditto, all Colours; Check Handkerchiefs, and Scotch Garters.—Variety of flowered, striped, and Needle Work Lawn, and k Gauze Aprons and Handkerchiefs; plain and long Lawns, the Piece; low priced blue and white spotted and striped wn and Gauze; Cotton, Thread, Worsted and Yarn Hose; orsted and Yarn Mitts; Oznabrugs, coloured, and Ounce hread, of all Prices; white and dyed Jeans and Fuftians; ens and Womens Leather Shoes and Pumps; Castor and Felt ; Bibles and Testaments; Scotch Carpets; Snaffle Bridles; e Sheep Skins.—A Parcel of Silver Watches.—A large rtment of Table Cloths, from 17s. 6d. to 16l. a Piece; er; coarse striped and plain Serges; exceeding good Porter Claret in Bottles; Bell's Ale; Herrings, and Barley; with at many other Articles too tedious to enumerate.——He has a Parcel of Mahogany Chairs, Tables, &c. which he will t first Cost and Charges:—Also some Cotton Fishing Lines,

B. Any Person taking a Quantity shall have them at a low Advance.

---

### *RAILSFORD & MUNCREEF,*

INFORM THEIR FRIENDS,

THAT they have removed from their Store on the BAY, to the House in BROAD-STREET, lately occied by Messieurs *Jones* and *Richardson*;—where they conue to carry on the DRY GOODS Business, as formerly.

---

ALL Persons indebted to the late Co-partnership of HARVEY & BATY, are hereby desired to take ice, that if the said Debts are not paid, or otherwise settled he Satisfaction of the Subscriber, on or before the first Day March next, that then all the Books of Accounts, &c. will odged in the Hands of JOHN TROUP, Esq; to be immeely sued for, without Distinction.—No further Indulgence possibly be given, as there is an absolute Necessity for closing and Concerns by that Time.

Those who have any Demands against the said Partnership, once more requested to bring in their Accounts to me, opte Captain *Gillon's*, in *Broad-Street*, and receive Payment.

*anuary* 14, 1771. DAVID BATY.

---

### *WHO HAS TO DISPOSE OF,*

MADERA, Vidonia, and a Variety of other WINES, in Pipes, Casks, and in Bottles by the Dozen: Likewise M of different Qualities; BRANDY; London PORR, in Bottles; very good VINEGAR, *&c. &c.*

*B.* The above Wines are excellent in Quality, and will ld reasonably cheap, particularly for Ready Money. Enat his Store as above.

---

GEORGE GREENLAND CONTINUES to carry on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS in all its Branches, and esteem himself much obliged to those who shall please to fa- him with the Sale of their Crops, as they may depend on iving the greatest Attention to their Interest.

has for Sale, at his Store in Elliott-Street, choice Jamaica, -India, and Northward Rum; also Cherry Rum, Musco- Sugar, Salt, *&c.*

B. Letters or Orders left for him, will be punctually com- with.

---

### *To be SOLD,*

THIRD-PART of the HOUSE on the BAY, now occupied by Mr. ISAAC MOTTE:—And to whom , or to JOHN-SANDFORD DART, at *Healthy-Point*, in *l-Church* Parish.

---

### To be SOLD, by AUCTION,

THURSDAY, *the* 14*th Day of* FEBRUARY *next, at the usual Place in* CHARLES-TOWN,

THE HOUSE on the BAY, where Mr. ISAAC MOTTE now lives, near the Vendue-House.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Jun. & Co.

---

### To be SOLD, at public AUCTION,

*Mr.* LEVY's, *near* Charles-Town, *on* WEDNESDAY *the* SECOND *Day of* APRIL *next*,

VALUABLE TRACT of LAND on Savannah River, containing Two Thousand One Hundred and Acres, adjoining Lands of Daniel Blake, Esq; to the t, and Anthony Matthewes to the West: Great Part of it ne low Land (never affected by the Freshes but when the ds below are) and the best Oak and Hickory Land, both fit for Indico;—it has also Part of a Savannah within it. Terms of Sale are, six Months Credit, without Interest, giving Security, if required.——The Titles and Plat are he Hands of MILES BREWTON.

JONATHAN-BRYAN.

---

### To be SOLD CHEAP, for CASH,

NEGRO-WENCH, about 25 Years old, she is an exceeding good Seamstress, and a tolerable er and Ironer. For further Particulars enquire of the r.

---

### WILLIAM GIBBES AND WILLIAM HORT,

FACTORS, in CHARLES-TOWN,

*Acquaint their Friends in Town and Country,*

THAT for the more ready Dispatch of Business, they have entered into Co-partnership, and continue to carry on the

FACTORAGE BUSINESS

(ON THE USUAL COMMISSIONS)

in all its Branches, either by exporting the Produce, or selling it here, to the best Advantage for their Constituents.—And for the better carrying on the same, have provided themselves with several excellent Scooners, and a sufficient Number of convenient Stores.

*N. B.* Constant Attendance will be given at their Compting-House on the Bay, and due Attention paid to all Letters and Orders from their Friends.

---

### JOHN & WILLIAM BULLINE,

*(Late Tavern-Keepers at* Rantowle's *Bridge)*

HAVING assigned over to us, all the Bonds, Notes, and Book-Debts due to them:——This is therefore to desire all Persons concerned, to forthwith call and discharge their respective Debts to us.

*Jan.* 15, 1771. ANCRUMS & CHIFFELLE.

---

### THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVING engaged to pay a large Sum of Money in a few Months, desire all Persons indebted to the Estate of *ADAM DANIEL*, Esq; deceased, to pay the same by the 1st Day of MARCH next; as all Debts due after that Day, will be sued for, without Distinction or further Notice.

THEY HAVE FOR SALE,

*At the Plantation late Colonel* BEDON's, *at* BEACH-HILL,

ABOUT FORTY Head of tame CATTLE, in excellent Order; ten or twelve of which are Working-Oxen.—Also, about EIGHT HUNDRED or ONE THOUSAND Bushels of INDIAN CORN—a Quantity of RED PEASE, and POTATOE-SEED, which will be sold very reasonable.

AN OVERSEER,

Who thoroughly understands the Management of a River Swamp Plantation, and can be well recommended for his Sobriety and Industry, will meet with great Encouragement, by applying to either of us.

WILLIAM LOGAN, } *Executors.*
JOHN PARKER, }

---

CHARLES-TOWN, DECEMBER 13, 1770.

THE Subscriber, being supported by Gentlemen of Fortune in this Province, who have determined to promote the BREWERY in CHARLES-TOWN, under his Management and Care, GIVES NOTICE, That he will pay, in *Ready Money*, FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per Bushel for Summer or Winter BARLEY, and FIVE SHILLINGS per Pound for HOPS, both to be good in their Kind, delivered at the Brew-House, at any Time from the 1st of September 1771, to the 1st of February 1772.——Any Person inclined to plant BARLEY, may be supplied with Seed, upon Condition of returning him a like Quantity, and selling to him the Overplus of the Produce, upon Terms above-mentioned.

(c. t. f.) EDMUND EGAN.

---

For COWES and a MARKET,

THE SHIP

*PROSPER,*

JOHN HALL, Master.

BURTHEN about Twelve Hundred Barrels of RICE.—For Freight, apply to

ROBERT-WILLIAMS POWELL.

---

### *To be SOLD,*

At the House of Mr. ALEXANDER GILLON, in BROAD-STREET,

*On Monday the* 4*th Day of February next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon,*

TWENTY Hogsheads of Jamaica RUM—
Twenty Hogsheads of New-York Ditto.
Six Pipes, and Forty Casks of Old Teneriffe Wine.
Seventy Cases and Ten Casks of Geneva.
Two Hundred Dozens of Frontinac Wine, in Quarts and Pints—Claret—Burgundy—Old Madera—Malmsey, Rhenish Wines—and Cinamon Water.
Eight Thousand Weight of Single-refined Loaf Sugar.
One Thousand Weight of Double Ditto.
Forty Boxes Sperma-Cæti Candles—Seventy Boxes of Castile-Soap.
Five Barrels of Starch.
And, One Thousand Weight of Pimento.

AND,

*On Friday the* 5*th of February, at* 10 *o'Clock in the Forenoon,*

## SUNDRY GOODS;

AMONG WHICH ARE,

ONE Hundred and Fifty Pieces of Irish Linen—
Fifty Pieces of Holland.
Fifty Pieces of fine and coarse Holland, and Russia Sheeting.
One Hundred Pieces of coarse white Linen.
Ten Dozens Napkins—Fifty Pieces Cambrick and Lawn,
Marseilles Bed-Quilts—Milton Coverlids.
Handsome Grates, Fenders and Shovels—fashionable Philadelphia Candlesticks, and sundry other Articles,

by OATS & RUSSELL.

---

LONDON, NOVEMBER 15.

TUESDAY the DEBATES commenced for the winter season; when both the upper and lower societies were extremely full. The former transmitted, as usual, some propositions to latter, which being read by the chairman, were afterwards largely and lamely expatiated upon by Mr. Greville, from whom little could be heard or understood, except a motion for the thanks of the society for the above propositions. He was seconded very audibly, in the sermonizing way, by Mr. Ap-Rice. Considerable objections, however, to these thanks, were raised on the other side of the room, particularly by the great performer Mr. Barry, who poured forth his eloquence for above an hour, by the glass; in the midst of which a thunder storm broke forth that almost shook the room, but happily a calm soon succeeded! In the course of this oration much freedom was taken with a certain insinuation, that a late hostile proceeding was *the act of the Governor of Buenos Ayres.* He desired to be informed, if it was certain that this Governor had acted from his own motion, and not from the instruction of his court; in which case he must have taken upon him to warn the English from Falkland island; afterwards to threaten them with a force that should oblige them to leave the place; and, lastly, actually to send that force; and all this without receiving orders to do so from the King his master. He added, with great pleasantry, that he had formerly been well acquainted with this Governor, who was at that time an officer in a superior command, and had great merit: "But little (says he) did my good friend Don Francisco ever dream of arriving at this pitch of honour, and being considered by the King of Great-Britain as his enemy." But the resentment of the K. of G. B. it seems, is to be levelled for two years together against a wretched libeller, and against the poor Governor of Buenos Ayres; against John Wilkes, Esq; just come out of the King's Bench prison; and my old acquaintance, Don Francisco.

He farther observed, that the conquest of Corsica was to be considered as the prelude to a war; that the least spirited measure, on our part, would have prevented it, and the French would even have been thankful for having had a pretence given them, whereby they might have saved so much blood and treasure. That if the preparations, now carrying on in such a panic, had been vigorously began some months past, they would have given us our own conditions, upon which to have made up the breach. That instead of this, no one measure of any consequence had been taken. That the gentlemen had been idling away the summer at their country seats; and that at this time, we lie open and defenceless to an attack wherever we have possessions; without the least dependance upon the wealth and arms of our colonists, who so gloriously assisted with both in the last war.

In the course of this oration, the *not-orious* Mr. Berrington having been a little freely dealt with, for sending some unintelligible orders in the last war, Mr. Berrington declared, that since he had been in office, he had written letters upon letters, hundreds of letters, and thousands of letters; nay, he believed, he might say, an hundred thousand of letters, without the least fault having been found with any of them, except indeed *one*, about some doings in St. George's fields, which the voice of faction and sedition had formerly misrepresented in that self-same Robinhood society.

Sir William Meredith observed, that what seemed most extraordinary to him in the speech was, that the Governor of Buenos Ayres, should be the only Prince mentioned to have committed hostilities against the K. of G. B. and wanted to know what mighty Potentate this Governor of Buenos Ayres was, that dared to attack his Majesty's dominions without provocation? As to mention made of our colonies, he said, that he did not like that vindictive spirit that seemed to threaten vengeance against the only protestant colony on which this country can with confidence rely, against the common enemy; and wished the ministry would declare openly, what was their intentions. That he had, during the recess, opportunities of discovering the satisfaction with which the accounts were received, by the manufacturers of this kingdom, that the spirit of opposition was beginning to subside in our colonies; that our brethren in America were again sending their orders to their correspondents as usual, and that commerce was returning to the old channel; that what was now threatened against the Massachusetts Bay, would again tend to rouse that spirit of combination that was now in a great measure at rest, and which would gradually die away, if no fresh matter of aggravation was proposed to encrease them; that for his part, he thought every American had a just title to all the rights of English freedom, as he himself had; that he would as soon give his vote for the deprivation of his own right, as for that of his fellow-subjects on the other side of the Atlantic; that he had always opposed the measures that had brought on the dispute, and should ever oppose every measure that was likely to continue it.

One Mr. North, upon whom the artillery of the day had powerfully fallen, answered very deliberately the objections that had been made, without returning any of the fire. He observed, that the preparations of the *Spanish court*, having waited for our preparations, no time could be said to have been lost; that we have now as much the start of them as we should have had three months ago, and all the advantages we could desire.

NOVEMBER 17.

Several resignations are now confidently talked of, particularly the First Lord of the Admiralty.

It was whispered this morning, that a patriotic Nobleman this week communicated some very authentic and very extraordinary intelligence to a great personage, by letter, which has perplexed some late councils.

Yesterday a motion was made in the lower assembly, to bring in a bill to prohibit the exportation of Wheat, Meal, Malt, &c. It was carried for the non-exportation, 155 to 161.

If the long complained of grievances should not be redressed on presenting the remonstrance, the patriotic party have still a *Corps de Reserve.* A common-hall will then be called, in order to agree to an address to his Majesty, which is to be presented by the whole body of the livery.

It is asserted, that the speech delivered in a certain [illegible] Tuesday last, was drawn up by the Earl of Rochford.

If war be determined on, a land tax of *four* shillings in the pound will be the means proposed, we hear, for raising the supply.

NOVEMBER 20.

We hear that the three gentlemen who have held the ſeals in commiſſion, ſince the death of the late Lord Chancellor, have received each a preſent of 500 guineas, excluſive of the uſual appointments.

This day in the court of King's Bench, the Judges gave their opinions on the verdict given in the cauſe of the King againſt Woodfall, for printing Junius's letter, when they ordered a new trial, in conſideration that, from the nature of the verdict, the jury were not unanimous in their opinions on the ſubject.

An anonymous correſpondent ſays, that Mr. Potter arrived yeſterday at St. James's from the court of Spain, with an anſwer to the requiſition made by Great-Britain, reſpecting Falkland-Iſland.

Orders are given for three regiments of foot to be embarked at Cork, for the iſlands of Dominica, St. Vincent, and Tobago in the Weſt-Indies.

We are informed that the council ſummoned to meet on the 28th inſtant, are to take into conſideration and decide the important queſtion, *Peace* or *War*.

It is ſaid that Lord Mansfield has refuſed to give his advice, or be preſent, at the meeting when the queſtion for war or peace is to be agitated.

Private letters from Madrid aſſure us, that an extraordinary expreſs was lately ſent to the Havanna, by a clean frigate, provided with oars to expedite the voyage.

In all the diviſions hitherto, in a certain ſociety, the majority has been very trifling.

It is generally expected that a new taxation on ſugar will be impoſed in the courſe of the preſent ſeſſions. This has been in agitation every year for a long time paſt; but, ſo great was the influence of the late Mr. Beckford, that he found means to prevent it till his death.

Letters from Birmingham, Sheffield, Mansfield, Nottingham, and other manufacturing towns, mention, that they cannot get hands ſufficient to complete the very extenſive orders now executing for North-America.

By the returns received on Saturday laſt, we are well informed that the bounty-money and preſs-warrants together have not yet yielded 12,000 men.

NOVEMBER 22.

The report of Lord Mansfield's having deſerted the miniſtry gains ground; and what, in ſome people's opinion, ſeems to verify it is, the granting a new trial to the original publiſher of Junius's letter.

Yeſterday Lord North had a conference with his Majeſty ſoon after the city remonſtrance was preſented.

The motion made yeſterday by Mr. *Saymore*, in the lower room of the Robin-Hood, to petition a great perſonage to inform them who adviſed the meaſure of diſmiſſing a certain great and popular law officer, was over-ruled.

It is ſaid, that the gentlemen who bring the petition from Ireland, landed at Holyhead on Tueſday evening laſt, and the next morning proceeded for this capital.

NOVEMBER 23.

Mr. Potter arrived in town from Spain, on Tueſday night. On his arrival at Dover, he was in ſo much haſte, that on the boat's not being able, from the roughneſs of the weather, to go to the packet, ſhe was ordered at all events to run into the harbour, where he landed. It is thought he brings terms of accommodation, as the people in general of all ranks at Madrid are totally averſe to a war with England, the King only appearing deſirous of it.

The anſwer brought by Mr. Potter, is in ſubſtance this:—"That the King of Spain had given full powers to his Ambaſſador at the Britiſh court, to treat upon the ſubject matters in diſpute between the two crowns."

Wedneſday the Spaniſh ambaſſador was at court, and had a private conference with his Majeſty and the Secretaries of State.

The miniſtry were ſo exceedingly cautious that Mr. Potter ſhould not be ſeen in London, that he was ſent from place to place in a ſedan chair.

The two great aſſemblies were up laſt night, the one at nine, and the other at eleven, after agitating the matter of laying before them the Spaniſh papers in both places, the requeſt of which was thought premature by a great majority.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham was yeſterday at the Houſe of Peers, and ſpoke for an hour and a half without ſitting down.

Lord Chatham has declared that there are, among the number who frequent the club of which he is a member, *ſix perſons* that deſerve *decapitating*.

We hear, that on Monday next a motion is intended to be made to bring in a bill, to define and ſtate what ſhall hereafter be conſidered a LIBEL.

The ſecond day of this ſeſſion of parliament, Mr. Sawbridge gave notice, that he ſhould, after Chriſtmas, make two motions.

1. To ſhorten the duration of Parliaments.

2. For a more effectual place and penſion bill.

Whatever may be the ſucceſs of theſe motions, they cannot fail of being ſerviceable to the public, by bringing men out into clear day-light, by expoſing the hollowneſs of pretended patriots, and by manifeſting thoſe who deſerve confidence, and are the true friends of the people. It is ſaid Mr. Townſend is to ſecond theſe motions, and that they are likely to meet with a warm ſupport from many honeſt individuals of all parties (not excepting even the Courtiers) though they are diſcountenanced and combated by the leaders of every faction, as well in Oppoſition as in Miniſtry.

Wedneſday, at one o'clock, the Right Hon. Braſs Croſby, Eſq; Lord Mayor of this city, attended by Aldermen Trecothick, Stevenſon, Townſend, and Oliver, the two ſheriffs, and about 200 of the common-council, proceeded from Guildhall to St. James's, to preſent to his Majeſty the city remonſtrance, &c. They arrived about two o'clock, and were introduced to his Majeſty by the Lords in waiting, when the following remonſtrance, addreſs, and petition, was read by Sir James Hodges, town-clerk, (the recorder not attending.)

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty.

*The humble* ADDRESS, REMONSTRANCE, *and* PETITION, *of the* LORD MAYOR, ALDERMEN, *and* COMMONS, *of the City of* LONDON, *in Common-Council aſſembled.*

WE the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the city of London, in Common-Council aſſembled, moſt humbly beg leave to approach your Majeſty, and moſt dutifully to lay again at the foot of the throne our aggravated grievances, and earneſt ſupplications: Although, through prevalence of evil counſellors, our juſt complaints have hitherto met with repulſe and reprimand, nevertheleſs we will not forego the laſt conſolation of the unhappy hope, that our ſufferings will at length find an end, from the innate goodneſs of your Majeſty; the gracious effects of which have, to our unſpeakable grief, been intercepted from your injured people, by a fatal conſpiracy of malevolent influences around the throne.

We therefore, again implore your Majeſty, in this ſad criſis, with hearts big with ſorrow, and warm with affection, not to be induced by falſe ſuggeſtions, contrary to the benignity of your royal nature, to ſhut up your paternal compaſſion and juſtice againſt the prayers of unhappy ſubjects, *claiming*, as we now again preſume to do, with equal humility and free-born plainneſs, our indiſputable *birthrights*, freedom of election, and right of petitioning.

We have ſeen the known *law of the land*, the ſure guardian of right, trodden down; and, by the influence of daring miniſters, *arbitrary diſcretion*, the law of tyrants, ſet up to overthrow the *choice of electors*, and *nominate* to a ſeat in parliament, a perſon not choſen by the people.

Your Majeſty's throne is founded on the free exerciſe of this great right of election;—to preſerve it inviolate, is true loyalty;—to undermine and deſtroy it, is the moſt compendious treaſon againſt the whole conſtitution.

Deign then, Sir, amidſt the complicated dangers which ſurround us, to reſtore ſatisfaction and harmony to your faithful ſubjects, by removing from your Majeſty's preſence all evil counſellors, and by recurring to the recent ſenſe of your people taken in parliament.

By ſuch an exertion alone of your own royal wiſdom and virtue, the various wounds of the conſtitution can be effectually healed; and, by *repreſentatives freely choſen*, and *acting independently*, the ſalutary awe of parliament cannot fail to ſecure to us that ſacred bulwark of Engliſh liberty, *the trial by jury*, againſt the dangerous deſigns of thoſe, who have dared openly to attempt to mutilate its powers, and deſtroy its efficacy.

So will diſſatisfaction, and national weakneſs, change at once into public confidence, order, ſtrength and dignity; and this boaſted conſtitution of England, ſo late the envy of nations, no longer held forth to the deriſion of Europe, electors not ſuffered to elect, juries forbid to judge *of the whole matter* in iſſue before them, and dutiful petitioners, remonſtrating the moſt flagrant grievances, branded by the miniſters who oppreſs them, *as ſeditious infractors* of that conſtitution which we religiouſly revere, and, together with your Majeſty's ſacred perſon, will unceaſingly defend, againſt all enemies and betrayers.

His MAJESTY's Anſwer.

*AS I have ſeen no reaſon to alter the opinion expreſſed in my anſwer to your Addreſs upon this ſubject, I cannot comply with the prayer of your petition.*

Yeſterday the committee for enliſting ſeamen for his Majeſty's ſervice, attended at the council-chamber, Guildhall, when ſeveral able men entered, and were paid the city's bounty of 40s. a man.

It is ſaid, that the anſwer of a great perſonage to his miniſter, in a late *tete-a-tete*, was, "If the people perſiſt, they muſt be appeaſed by ſome means."

NOVEMBER 24.

It is ſaid, that a meſſage will be ſent by His Majeſty, to both Houſes of Parliament, acquainting them, that the King of Spain has promiſed to make reſtoration and ample ſatisfaction, relative to the affair of Falkland Iſland.

On Thurſday laſt, in the Upper-room of the Robinhood Society, a motion was made by the Duke of Richmond, "That an humble Addreſs be preſented to His Majeſty, that he will be graciouſly pleaſed to give directions, that there be laid before this aſſembly, copies or extracts of all letters, and other papers, containing any intelligence received by any of His Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, touching any hoſtilities commenced, by the crown of Spain, or any of its officers, againſt any part of his Majeſty's dominions, expreſſing the times at which ſuch intelligence was received."

This motion was oppoſed by Lord Weymouth, as very improper, while the affair is yet unſettled, and ſtill remains in negociation; he was anſwered by the Duke of Richmond who urged the neceſſity, as the miniſtry, who were held in contempt by the whole nation, ought to have the ſanction of parliament to decide ſo critical a point as *peace* or *war*, which at preſent was very doubtful. He was anſwered by Lord Hillſborough, who urged it would be highly imprudent to produce the papers, before they had received the Spaniſh miniſter's anſwer, which he ſaid could not yet be obtained, *as there were ſome points in what he had received from his court that required conſideration, being ſo expreſſed as not to be perfectly clear.*

He was anſwered very fully by Lord Chatham, who in a very long ſpeech clearly proved, that the miniſtry had not taken ſuch precaution as they ought, and that we were at this time in a moſt deplorable ſituation, having but *one* ſhip of the line at Jamaica, *two* in the Mediterranean, and not able to ſend twelve ſhips of the line out was it to ſave the nation. He ſaid alſo, he wiſhed the Spaniards were not at this time in poſſeſſion of Jamaica and Gibraltar, as he knew of nothing that could prevent them; he urged very ſtrongly, both in ſpeech and reply, the weakneſs of the preſent miniſtry, and of all their meaſures, and that they might palliate as much as they pleaſed, but that he ever did aver from facts, that we were at preſent at war, and that war was inevitable.

He was anſwered by the Duke of Grafton, who found great fault with him for expoſing the weakneſs of the nation, as it might tend to prevent the Spaniſh ambaſſador coming into terms ſo eaſy as he otherwiſe would have done: He urged alſo, that we were in good ſtate, as to navy and men, but he was totally refuted by Lord Shelburne, who recapitulated what Lord Chatham had urged ſo ſtrongly.

He was anſwered by Lord Sandwich, who ſaid the miniſtry had done all they could do, and that he doubted not, notwithſtanding the inſinuations to the contrary, that the preſent miniſtry could find proper officers to conduct the approaching war. To this Lord Chatham again replied, and offered his Lordſhip a bett of one thouſand guineas, that what he had urged relative to the ſtate of the navy, was true, and did pledge himſelf to that ſociety to prove it; but the bett was not taken. Then Lord Lincoln, the Marquis of Rockingham, and the Duke of Manchester, all ſpoke on the ſame ſide with Lord Chatham, when the queſtion was called for; but the previous queſtion being put, it was carried in the affirmative. Twenty-one of the company, it is ſaid, were for the motion, and ſixty-five againſt it.

Thurſday a motion was made by Mr. Dowdeſwell, for all the papers to be laid before the Houſe, relating to Spain. Mr. Burke was very warm upon the occaſion.—101 were for the motion—225 againſt it.

We hear that Lord North in a great aſſembly on Thurſday evening declared, the laſt anſwer from the court of Spain was not ſatisfactory, and that was all he thought it prudent to inform them.

It is reported that Lord Chatham has, by a very extraordinary circumſtance, obtained a copy of the inſtructions which were ſent from the court of Spain to the Governor of Buenos Ayres, reſpecting his diſpoſſeſſing the Engliſh of Falkland-Iſlands.

We hear that the Earl of Chatham has given his opinion for the exerciſe of Preſs-warrants.

We hear that the firſt queſtion to be debated on Monday in a great aſſembly is, the preſent ſituation of the affairs of this kingdom, with reſpect to Spain, which will naturally lead to the grand point—Peace or War.

Since the return of Mr. Potter, ſtocks have riſen conſiderably, and the general opinion is that there will be no war.

We hear the thanks of two very reſpectable bodies will be given to a great perſonage, for his late anſwer to the city remonſtrance.

The parliament is now to remain ſitting, we find, to the 15th of December, when they will be adjourned till after the holidays.

By a proclamation publiſhed yeſterday, dated November 21, 1770, notice is given, that as the bounties of 3l. to every able ſeaman, and 2l. to every ordinary one, will expire the 30th inſtant, his Majeſty, with the advice of his Privy-Council, doth therefore order, that the time limited by the ſaid proclamation, for payment of the ſaid bounties and rewards, be prolonged and extended from the ſaid 30th day of this inſtant, November, to the 21ſt day of December next inclusive.

Yeſterday the committee for granting a bounty to ſeamen met at the Guildhall of this city. The Lord Mayor, the Aldermen Peers, Wilkes, and Oliver; the Commoners Eaſton, Judd, Staveley, Beardmore, Poultney, Piper, Wilkins, and Downes, attended. The Town-Clerk acquainted the committee, that Mr. Charles Wilkins, Mr. Jeremiah Percy, and Mr. Joſeph Downes, with himſelf, did, in conformity to their deſire yeſterday, immediately wait on the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, whom they found ſitting, and acquainted them with the doubts of the committee, reſpecting the mode of proceeding in the enliſting of ſeamen for his Majeſty's ſervice; that they were received with great attention and civility, and after their Lordſhips had maturely conſidered thereof, they deſired the gentlemen would acquaint the committee, that they ſhould order a proper regulating Captain to wait on them to-morrow, and give them every aſſiſtance in examining the men, in ſecuring ſuch as ſhould be enliſted, and acquaint them the proper time of paying the money, ſo as to enable them to pay it in ſuch manner that the enliſted might have the full benefit, and his Majeſty's ſervice be promoted agreeable to their reſolutions. Captain Kirk, one of the regulating Captains, attended. Several ſeamen came, and were entered as able or ordinary ſeamen.

We have been favoured with the following copy of the queries, with the anſwers thereto:

*Quere* I. May the Lords of the Admiralty of themſelves, by virtue of their commiſſion, or under the direction of the Privy-Council, legally iſſue warrants for the impreſſing of ſeamen?

Q. II. If yea, is the warrant annexed, in point of form legal?

Q. III. Is the Lord Mayor compellable to back ſuch warrants; if he is, what may be the conſequence of a refuſal?

"The power of the crown to compel perſons purſuing the employment and occupation of ſeamen to ſerve the public in times danger and neceſſity, which has its foundation in the univerſal principle of the laws of all countries, that all private intereſts muſt give way to the public ſafety, appears to us to be well eſtabliſhed by ancient and long continued uſage, frequently recognized, and in many inſtances regulated by the legiſlature, and noticed at leaſt without cenſure by the courts of juſtice; and we ſee no objection to this power's being exerciſed by the Lords of the Admiralty, under the authority of his Majeſty's orders in council.

"The form of the warrant, as well as the manner in which ſuch warrants have been uſually executed, appear to us to be liable to many conſiderable objections; but the nature of theſe objections leads us to think it the more expedient, that the authority of a civil magiſtrate ſhould interpoſe in the execution of them, to check and controul the abuſes to whichthey are liable; and therefore, although we do not think the Lord Mayor is compellable to back the warrants, or liable to any puniſhment in caſe of his refuſal, we think right to ſubmit to his lordſhip's conſideration, whether it will not be more conducive to the preſervation of the peace of the city, and the protection of the ſubject from oppreſſion, if he conforms in this inſtance to what we underſtand to have been the practice of moſt of his predeceſſors upon the like occaſions."

AL. WEDDERBURN.
*November 22d, 1770.* J. GLYNN,
J. DUNNING."

Yeſterday ſummons were iſſued for a court of Aldermen to meet at Guildhall next Tueſday.

Sir Sampſon Gideon, Bart. is elected for the county of Cambridge.——At this election five perſons loſt their lives from exceſſive drinking.

It was ſpiritedly ſaid to a great miniſter, the other day, "My Lord, your enemies will certainly never ceaſe till they have forced you headlong out of *power*;" and it was no leſs ſpiritedly replied, "And that will certainly never be, my Lord Duke, till they have forced me headlong to the *Tower*."——"I ſuppoſe your Lordſhip means by *impeachment*." "Your Grace may be aſſured I do not mean by *remonſtrance*." The converſation is a fact; it was before half a ſcore witneſſes.

It is now ſaid, that the Iriſh parliament will certainly be permitted to proceed to buſineſs at the expiration of its preſent prorogation, on account of the alarming ſituation of affairs.

It is ſaid the *Twenty Thouſand Pounds* prize, drawn yeſterday, is the property of MOSES LINDO, a Jew merchant.

A few days ſince a Turnip was taken out of the ground of Mr. Coulſon, at Milbank, Weſtminſter, which weighed *Thirty-ſeven* pounds.

The Duke of Argyll has left almoſt every thing that was in his power, to his ſecond Son, Lord Frederick Campbell. It is ſuppoſed that his Grace was afraid that his will ſhould come into any perſon's hands during his illneſs; for it was ſome time after his death before it could be found; and at laſt was diſcovered under ſome dirty ſtraw, at the bottom of an old hamper.

NOVEMBER 25.

A correſpondent aſſures us, that the following animated ſentiments were delivered by a great and noble orator on Tueſday laſt.

His Lordſhip began with telling his hearers, "That he thought the preſent ſituation of this country was ſo truly critical and alarming, that he would not ſit ſtill, but drag the Miniſters from their concealmsnt, and expoſe them to the reſentment of an injured, inſulted, and, he was afraid, an undone country.

"A noble Lord (Lord Weymouth) continued he, has told us, that it is neceſſary to cultivate peace, and has enlarged much upon the inhumanity of war, and the deſire he has to prevent the effuſion of human blood. I have as little deſire to plunge this nation into an unneceſſary war as the noble Lord can have: By hoſtilities have been commenced againſt a kingdom not uſed to ſuffer any inſults to paſs unrevenged. I wiſh the noble Lord had always entertained theſe ſentiments of humanity; the people would then have had no reaſon to lament the ſpilling of innocent blood in St. George's Fields, by the violence of his Lordſhip's polities.

"It has been inſinuated, that the public credit of the nation may be affected, if this motion ſhould be complied with. Let us conſider who are the people that ſuffer moſt by the fluctuation of your funds. Your little dirty money-jobbers, bloodſuckers, muck-worms, commiſſaries, and contractors. Theſe are the men who have thrown down all diſtinctions of men in this country. I equally deſpiſe them all, from the jobber in the Alley to the Aſiatic plunderers in Leadenhall-ſtreet.

"I am concerned, that in theſe times, when unanimity is ſo much wanted, that any doubts ſhould have been thrown out reſpecting the legality of impreſſing; a meaſure which has the ſanction of the common law. I conſider the three Aldermen who diſcharged the impreſſed men as parricides of their country, and would be the firſt to move for an enquiry into their conduct.

"A noble Lord has cautioned us againſt ſtarting any difficulties that may impede the negotiation with a court ſo jealous

of its honour as the court of Madrid. However highly that Lord may think of the lofty idioms of Spaniſh pride, I ever found them, in all their negociations, a crafty, ſhifting, diſingenuous, and deſigning people; poſſeſſing not half the integrity and good faith of the Engliſh nation.

The noble Lord talks of negociating when we ſhould be ſtriking a blow. Hoſtilities have already been commenced. I wiſh the officer of the Tamar was at this bar: I wiſh Captain Farmer, who came paſſenger, was here: They would give us an account of the conduct of the Governor of Buenos Ayres. They would tell you, that the iſland was demanded in the name of the King of Spain: Thoſe, therefore, who adviſed his Majeſty to call it the act of the Governor of Buenos Ayres, adviſed him to an impoſition on this houſe. If it was the act of that governor, why does the king of Spain (to uſe a very inelligible Engliſh phraſe) ſtill keep poſſeſſion of the ſtolen goods? In the reign of James I. that great man Sir Walter Raleigh, for an infringement on the Spaniſh territories, fell a ſacrifice to the cruel, inſolent, and vindictive ſpirit of the haughty Spaniards.

"I am for defending the honour of the crown and the rights of the people; but I muſt confeſs that I think the ſituation of this kingdom is truly deplorable, whilſt the reins of government are in the hands of men not one of whom ever knew half an hour's buſineſs in their lives.

"I call upon the gentlemen in adminiſtration to tell us what ſteps they have taken to defend this country. Have they ſent a ſquadron to the Weſtern Ocean, which I will pronounce to be eſſentially neceſſary. In the laſt war, that great officer Lord Anſon, whoſe knowledge and experience in naval affairs, the ſucceſſes of that war are in a great degree to be attributed, adviſed this meaſure to be adopted. It was adopted; and we all know the good effects that followed. Have you a fleet in North America? Have you another in the Eaſt-Indies? Have you one in the Mediterranean? No: Sorry am I to ſay, that wherever I turn my eyes, I ſee the marks of inattention and inexperience. You cannot at this time fit out 12 ſhips of the line in ſuch a condition as an officer to ſtake his reputation on. You have now only 10000 ſeamen to defend this great empire; and in my adminiſtration I found full employment for 85,000.

"But remember, gentlemen, that if Gibraltar, Mahon, or Jamaica, ſhould fall, that you ſhall anſwer it at the tribunal of the public. Upon the whole, I am of opinion, that we muſt either have a war, or an ignominious compromiſe. I beſeech the gentlemen in adminiſtration to prepare for the former, and not ſubmit to the latter. I deſire them to reſtore to the people their violated rights, that they may ſave their own heads, and walk the public ſtreets free from inſult."

We are now ready for ſea, *(men only excepted)* 22 ſhips of the line, 14 at Spithead, and eight at Portſmouth.

Whilſt the principal and moſt important forts and iſlands belonging to Great-Britain are unguarded and naked, and left to the mercy of our enemies, there are ſeven or eight ſhips of war ſtationed in Maſſachuſetts Bay——*to ſubdue our own people.*

The Swallow ſloop of war, which is now fitting out at Portſmouth with the greateſt expedition, is ſuppoſed to be intended for Jerſey, as an additional ſecurity to that iſland, there being at preſent on that ſtation only *one* ſhip of war.

NOVEMBER 27.

We are informed, from the beſt authority, that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador has required a month to give in his preliminaries.

To-day it will be finally determined in the Upper and Lower Houſe of Parliament, whether the company are for peace or war; and next Monday the ſame queſtion will be finally determined in the Cabinet. Mr. Potter, the meſſenger, we underſtand, is once more to ſet out in the courſe of this week, for Madrid, with what is called the *final requiſition*, which, if it fails of procuring ſatisfaction for the injury lately ſuſtained by the crown of Great-Britain, and preparations already made, will be immediately employed to obtain the required redreſs.

A letter of the firſt authority from Madrid ſays, "Our Miniſters are well aſſured, does not intend to declare war againſt England, but leave that nation to declare againſt us, by which means we ſhall be intitled to the aſſiſtance of the French.

To-day the ſociety of the Bill of Rights met at the London Tavern, and entered into ſome new reſolutions for the conduct of the ſociety during the winter ſeaſon.

A war is moſt ſanguinely wiſhed for now by all ranks of people who are real lovers of their country, as it will inevitably have a good effect, which no other event could, at this time, be likely to produce, viz. *the downfal* of the preſent ſlothful and cowardly adminiſtration.

Letters from Madrid bring advice, that every thing is tranſacted in the Cabinet there, with ſo much ſecrecy, that nothing tranſpires in reſpect to the differences between them and us; that the ſentiments, however, they ſtill continue enliſting freſh troops; and that the forces of his Catholic Majeſty, already on foot are, 100,000 Infantry—12,000 Horſe—and 47,000 Seamen;—in all 159,000 men.

It is ſaid, that a great Perſonage has coincided in the opinion of a noble Earl, that the Spaniards are certainly preparing to ſtrike a capital blow in the Weſt-Indies.

BRISLOL, NOVEMBER 29

On Friday two regiments of ſoldiers arrived here, in five tranſports from Cork.

CHARLES-TOWN, JANUARY 17.

ON Thurſday laſt Major PIERCE BUTLER, of His Majeſty's 26th Regiment, was married, to Miſs POLLY MIDDLETON, Daughter of the late Col. THOMAS MIDDLETON, who commanded the Provincial Regiment on the Expedition againſt the Cherokees in 1761.

On Sunday the new Ship called the MAGNA-CHARTA, Burthen about 300 Tons, built by Meſſrs. *Begbie* and *Manſon*, for Capt. *Richard Maitland* in the London Trade, and launched the 23d of November laſt, at Hobcaw, came down from thence, her Hull being completely finiſhed, and neatly decorated with carved Work; and is allowed, by good Judges, to be as well built and likely a Ship as ever came off the Stocks in this Province.—The Head, is a Buſt of BRITANNIA upheld by two Tritons; one on the Right, armed for her Defence; the other on the Left, offering her the Horn of Plenty, filled with the various Productions of America. The Decorations on the Stern, in the Center, a Scroll repreſenting MAGNA-CHARTA, ſupported by LIBERTY and JUSTICE; on the Right, is FAME, with a Label with the Word UNANIMITY, as recommending it to Americans; on the Left, MERCURY, as a Meſſenger, with another Label, with the Word REPEALED: Under the Figure of MARS, with his Sword in one Hand and a burning Torch in the other; and under *Mercury*, NEPTUNE with his Trident in one, and a Dolphin in the other Hand.

Another larger Ship is now building, by the ſame Meſſrs. *Begbie* and *Manſon*, for Captain *William White*, alſo deſigned for the London Trade. And,

We are informed from Port-Royal, that Mr. *Black*, has a large Ship in great Forwardneſs, on the Stocks there, which, when finiſhed, will be as handſome a Veſſel as has been built any where in America.

On Tueſday laſt the General Aſſembly of this Province met here, purſuant to their Prorogation in Auguſt. And Yeſterday His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was pleaſed to open the Seſſion with the following SPEECH:

*Honourable Gentlemen of His Majeſty's Council,*
*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Aſſembly,*

THE imminent Danger to which this whole Town was lately expoſed, by a Fire that broke out on the Wharf near the Exchange, which happening in Day Time, was, by God's Providence, and the Diligence of the Inhabitants, happily extinguiſhed, leads me, in the firſt Place, to recommend to you to reviſe all the Laws which relate to the erecting Buildings to the Eaſtward of the Curtain-Line, and ſuch other Laws as have been enacted to prevent Accidents by Fire, that you may make ſuch further Proviſions therein, as may prevent ſo dreadful a Calamity.

The Shipping which frequent this Port, are now ſo greatly encreaſed, that ſome Law is become very neceſſary to regulate the Mooring and other Matters concerning them, and to preſerve the Navigation of the Harbour, under a proper Officer appointed for thoſe Purpoſes; alſo to render the Beacon, erected near the Bar of Charles-Town, more uſeful by Lights therein, for the Safety of Ships arriving on our Coaſt in the Night.

The important Object of eſtabliſhing Seminaries of Learning in ſeveral Parts, and increaſing and improving the ſtaple Commodities of this Province, and other Matters which I have recommended to you on former Occaſions, from the apparent Advantages which the Public would derive from them, were ſo favourably received by you, though not then brought to Maturity, that I think it needleſs to repeat or enlarge upon them, as I doubt not but they will command your earlieſt and moſt ſerious Conſideration.

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen,*

Under the preſent Apprehenſions of a War, although we may rely upon His Majeſty's Royal Protection and Care for our Security, it is our Duty to exert our own Abilities for our Defence: I therefore deſire you will enable me to make ſuch Repairs as are neceſſary, for remounting the Ordnance on the Baſtions of this Town, and to provide ſuch Articles as are wanted for ſerving the Cannon; and alſo for repairing the Battery at Fort Lyttelton.

I have, as uſual, ordered the Public-Treaſurer to lay the Public Accounts before you, and deſire you to provide for the ſame. And, in Order to make it effectual for the Public Creditors, I think it proper to recommend to you, ſuch Attention to the King's late additional Inſtruction, bearing Date the Fourteenth of April laſt, as will put it in my Power to give my Aſſent thereto; which I am the more willing to hope, as the Inſtruction is calculated to ſet a Guard on our Provincial Treaſure; not impoſing a Reſtraint on your Right of granting Money to His Majeſty for the Service of the Province, but upon the Governor, Council, and Aſſembly, independently of each other, from diverting Public Money from thoſe Uſes for which it was granted; and though not expreſſed, implied in every Bill granting Money for particular Purpoſes, and may be conſidered as only now poſitively enjoining, what was before tacitly intended.

I think it my Duty to aſſure you, that I ſhall pay a moſt ſtrict Obedience to the Royal Inſtruction, in exerciſing my Negative to every Money-Bill, not agreeable thereto, which may be preſented for my Aſſent.

*Honourable Gentlemen of His Majeſty's Council,*
*Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Aſſembly,*

The Safety and Proſperity of this Province, the conſtant Objects of your Deliberations, cannot be more effectually promoted and ſecured, than by a Confidence in, and Co-operation with the wiſe Councils and paternal Care of our moſt gracious Sovereign, who has in the moſt ſolemn Manner declared, that he has no Intent, he can have none, diſtinct from his People. Under ſuch Royal and benign Auſpices, Zeal, Harmony, and Application, in your Proceedings, cannot fail of Succeſs, and will crown your Wiſhes in obtaining that moſt deſirable End, the Public Happineſs.

*January* 16, 1771. WILLIAM BULL.

The Court of General Seſſions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Aſſize and General Goal Delivery, will begin to be holden here, on Monday next.

Moſt of the COURT-HOUSES and GOALS directed to be built in the different Parts of this Province, where Precinct-Courts are appointed to be held, we hear, are in ſuch Forwardneſs, that they may be completed by Midſummer next.

The new GOAL in this Town, is near completed. And we are told, that the CUSTOM-HOUSE and NEW-EXCHANGE, which is allowed to be one of the moſt elegant Structures in America, will be finiſhed in May next.

☞ *On* TUESDAY *the* 5*th of* February, *will be* A BALL, *at Mr.* Dillon's, *for the Benefit of Mr.* MASSEY. —— *Of whom* TICKETS, *at* Two Dollars *each, are to be had, at his Houſe in Meeting-Street, near the State Houſe.*

## Timothy's Pilot Boat List.

| Jan. | Arrivals at Charles-Town, | From |
|---|---|---|
| 11th. | Scooner Savannah Packet, James Monk, | Georgia |
| 14th. | Scooner Ruby, John Backhouſe, | North-Carolina |
| | Sloop Friendſhip, Mark Feran, | St. Euſtatius |
| 16th. | Ship Providence, Richard Linthorne, | Falmouth |
| 17th. | Ship Proſper, John Hall, | Briſtol |
| | Ship Heſter, John Stout, | New-York |
| | Snow Magdalen, Robert Beattie, | Dunbar |
| | Brigt. Sally, Robert Stein, | Hiſpaniola |
| | Scooner Lark, Orlando Wade, | Turks-Iſland |
| | Sloop Betſey, John McMurtrie, | Montſerrat |
| | Sloop Hawke, Charles Henry, | St. Vincent |
| | Sloop Liberty, Thomas Hammond, | Penſacola |
| Jan. | Cleared, | For |
| 11th. | Scooner Brothers Endeavour, Joſhua Gough, | Georgia |
| 13th. | Ship Avon, Alexander Urquhart, | Cowes |
| | Brigt. Fanny, Clayton Eccleſton, | St. Vincent |
| | Sloop Induſtry, Zephaniah Jones, | Rhode-Iſland |
| 14th. | Brigt. Friendſhip, Joſeph Blewer, | Barbados |
| 17th. | Ship Peter & Ann, Thomas Blundell, | Goſport |
| | Brigt. Peggy, Patrick Brown, | Cowes |
| | Brigt. Atalanta, Frederick Dewitt, | Curaſol |
| | Scooner Savannah Packet, James Monk, | Georgia |
| | Sloop Ottley, William Higgs, | Antigua |
| | Sloop Polly, John Conyers, | Antigua |
| | Remain in the Harbour at Charles-Town. | For |
| | His Majeſty's Ship *Fowey*, *Mark Robinſon*, Eſquire, Commander, | Virginia |
| | Ship Carolina-Packet, William White, | London |
| | Ship Live-Oak, Andrew Lundberry, | Briſtol |
| | Ship Buchanan, Thomas Cochran, | Cowes |
| | Brigt. Clibborn, William Coldſtream, | Milford |
| | Brigt. Friendſhip, George Thomſon, | Cowes |
| | Brigt. Lydia, James Ramſay, | Barbados |
| | Snow Sally, William Shroudy, | Cowes |
| | Scooner Duke of Lancaſter, Richard Steed, | St. Chriſtopher |
| | Scooner Liberty, Thomas Crawford, | Jamaica |
| | Scooner William, James Armour, | Honduras |
| | Scooner Broxton Iſland, Peter Bachop, | St. Auguſtine |
| | Sloop Charles-Town, John Leaycraft, | Antigua |
| | Sloop Ruth, Edward King, | Dominica |
| | Sloop Three Brothers, Eliaſ Young, | St. Chriſtopher |
| | Sloop Recovery, Abraham Adderly, | Jamaica |
| | Now laid between this and our next. | |
| | Ship Fame, John Cowan, | London |
| | Ship Queen Charlotte, Hugh Roſe, | London |
| | Snow Houghton, Richard Godſhall, | Figuera |
| | Snow Charlotte, Valantine Baker, | Briſtol |
| | Brigt. Le Deſpencer (Packet) C. W. Talbot, | Falmouth |
| | Brigt. Nott, Edward North, | Barbados |
| | Brigt. Hercules, John Hatter, | Dominica |
| | Brigt. Venus, John Tanner, | Grenada |
| | Scooner Seaflower, George Cooper, | Bermuda |
| | Scooner Suſannah, Joſeph Jauncey, | Jamaica |
| | Entered out, before the above. | For |
| | Ship Beafain, Daniel Curling, | London |
| | Ship Magna-Charta, Richard Maitland, | London |
| | Ship Minerva, Thomas Arnott, | Cowes |
| | Ship Liberty, John Laſley, | Briſtol |
| | Ship Mermaid, Samuel Ball, | London |
| | Ship Brave Corſican, John Wallace, | Liſbon |
| | Ship Eagle, Joſeph Walker, | Milford |
| | Ship Providence, Richard Linthorne, | Poole |
| | Ship Jameſon & Peggy, John Aitken, | Liſbon |
| | Snow Grizie, John Sprut, | Seville |
| | Snow Swift, John Thompſon, | Poole |
| | Snow Nancy, Spence Young, | Poole |
| | Brigt. Boone, Garrat Bras, | Cowes |
| | Brigt. Fanny, Iſaac Cheeſman, | Figuera |
| | Brigt. Prince of Wales, William Moore, | Philadelphia |
| | Brigt. Savage, Benjamin Calder, | Dominica |
| | Scooner Anne, Henry Parker, | Barbados |
| | Scooner Suſannah, Thomas Nelmes, jun. | St. Chriſtopher |
| | Scooner Elizabeth, Samuel Johnſton, | St. Euſtatius |
| | Scooner Elizabeth, Robert Bell, | New-Providence |
| | Scooner Mars, Jeſſe Noble, | Boſton |
| | Sloop Sally, Peter Schermerhorn, | New-York |
| | Sloop Mary-Ann, Stephen Seymour, | Antigua |
| | Other Veſſels in Port. | |
| | His Majeſty's Ship Carysfort, C. William Hay, | Jamaica |
| | Brigt Diligence (Packet) Capt. Arthur Clark, | Jamaica |
| | Ship Hopewell, Thomas Aſhe, | |
| | Ship St. Helena, George Arthur, | Briſtol |
| | Ship Little Carpenter, John Maitland, | Cowes |
| | Brigt. Harriet, William Mahney, | Jamaica |
| | Brigt. Endeavour, George Cleiland, | London |
| | Scooner Unity, Jeremiah Newton, | New-Providence |
| | Scooner Experiment, John Darrell, | Bermuda |
| | Scooner Sally, Benjamin Knight, | Salem |
| | Sloop Little John, Nathaniel Cook, | New-Haven |

## New Advertiſements.

## NEWMARKET-RACES,

*NEAR CHARLES-TOWN,*

BEGIN on the FIRST TUESDAY in FEBRUARY.

☞ *The Gentlemen of the Turf deſire, That no Perſon or Perſons, will drive their Chairs or Carriages over the Courſe, during the Practicing of the Horſes, as many Accidents may happen thereby.*

## *To be* SOLD *by* AUCTION,

*At Mr.* JOSEPH LEVY's *at* NEWMARKET, *on* WEDNESDAY *the 6th of* FEBRUARY *next, if a fair Day (if otherwiſe) on the firſt fair Day after,*

THE Subſcriber's PLANTATION on BEACH-HILL, ST. PAUL's Pariſh, containing 334 Acres, more or leſs: Upwards of One Hundred of which are good Rice Swamp, the reſt good Proviſion Land, with ſome Paſturage; whereon is a Houſe, Barn, and other Buildings, all in good Repair.

*On the ſame Day, and at the ſame Place, will be* SOLD,

NINETEEN VALUABLE

## NEGROES:

Amongſt which are, one Cooper, two Sawyers, and a good Houſe-Wench.

Credit for one whole Year, paying Intereſt, and giving Security.

THOMAS KNIGHTON.

## SALES by the Provoſt-Marſhal.

*On* Tueſday *the 29th Day of* January *Inſtant, will be ſold at public Vendue, at the uſual Place in* Charles-Town,

THIRTEEN light Doubloons, one two Piſtole Piece, ſundry Wearing Apparel, and a Hoadley's Quadrant. Late the Property of JAMES MARCER, and ſold under Attachment, by Virtue of an Order of Court, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

*On* THURSDAY *the 7th of* FEBRUARY *next, will be* SOLD, *at public Vendue, at the uſual Place in* Charles-Town,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of LAND in Charles-Town, being the Weſtermoſt End or Part of the Town-Lot known by the (Numb. 60) containing in Breadth from Eaſt to Weſt, ſeventy Feet, or thereabouts; and in Depth from North to South, as many Feet as the ſaid Lot No. 60 doth contain; butting and bounding Northwardly by Tradd-Street, Southwardly by Land of Mrs. Townſend, Weſtwardly by Old Church-Street, and Eaſtwardly by the Houſe now occupied by Mr. George-Abbott Hall. On the above-mentioned Lot are two good new Brick Tenements, one occupied by Robert Williams, Jun. Eſq; and the other by Mr. David Deas.

*L I K E W I S E,*

THE Southernmoſt Moiety of the Lot in the ſaid Town (Numb. 308) containing in Front on Meeting or Old-Church-Street, fifty Feet, or thereabout; and in Depth from Weſt to Eaſt, Two Hundred and Sixty Feet, or thereabout; and bounded Weſt on Meeting-Street, North on Land of Mrs. Townſend, South by Land of the late Ebenezer Simmons, and Eaſtwardly by Land late of Francis Roche. On which is a good Brick Kitchen: —— Late the Property of WILLIAM HARVEY, and ſold under Execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

## TOWN LOTS to be LEASED,

*On valuable Terms to the Purchasers.*

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly, passed the 7th Day of *April*, 1770, the Vestry and Church-Wardens of St. PHILIP's Parish, in *Charles-Town*, are directed and impowered to lay out the ancient Glebe Land of the said Parish, into such and so many Lots, Pieces, or Parcels of Land, as they in their Discretion shall think most proper and advantageous, to be lett out by them on Building Leases, with reserved Rents thereon, for the Uses in the said Act mentioned, for any Term or Time not exceeding Thirty one Years; and from Time to Time, after the Expiration of the said Leases, to renew the same, reserving the same Rent, or a greater Rent, not exceeding as much again as the first Rent, reserved by the former Lease, and do not exceed the said Term of Thirty-one Years; and so on from Time to Time for ever after, as such renewed Leases shall expire: And that on every such Renewal of the said Lease or Leases, the Lessee or Lessees thereof, do pay a Fine equal to two Years Rent reserved on such first made Lease or Leases; and that the original Lessee or Lessees, and their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall always have the Preference of such renewed Leases. And also to sell, release, and convey two Pieces of Land, on the West Side of CUMMING's-STREET, to any Person or Persons, and his, her, and their Heirs and Assigns for ever, who shall be minded to become a Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, either at public or private Sale.

THE Vestry and Church-Wardens of the said Parish, do therefore HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, That they have accordingly caused the said Land to be laid out into Thirty-eight convenient Lots, for the Purpose of leasing; and that the said two Pieces of Land will be sold, and the other Lands leased out in Lots, on the Spot, to the highest Bidder or Bidders, on WEDNESDAY the 23th Day of MARCH, 1771, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, on such Terms and Conditions as shall then and there be mentioned.

*By Order of the Vestry,*
ELISHA POINSETT, *Clerk.*

*N. B.* A Plan of the said Lots, together with a Copy of the proposed Leases, may be seen at any Time before the Day of Sale, in the Hands of

The Rev. Mr. ROBERT SMITH, or
THOMAS GRIMBALL, jun.

---

## *SELLING OFF,*

*At the Subscriber's Store in* BROAD-STREET,

## HIS REMAINING STOCK OF DUTCH & ENGLISH GOODS,

At EIGHT for ONE, READY MONEY:

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

WARDROBER and Gulix Hollands; Russia, German, and Holland Shirting and Sheeting Linens, of all Prices; striped Hollands; Handkerchiefs of all Sorts, clear and striped Lawns, and Cambricks, of ¾ and Yard-wide; Bolting-Cloth of all Sorts; very handsome strong Pavillion Gauzes; large and small artificial Flowers; Damask Napkins; printed Callicoes; Marseilles Bed-Quilts; Camblets; different coloured Threads; Dutch red Hearth Tiles, at 1s. a-piece; Chimney Tiles; Cologne four Feet blue Mill-Stones; best Oil Flints; yellow Oaker; Spanish Brown; Spike Nails; broad Hoes and Axes; newest fashioned French plated Candlesticks.—A small Assortment of Ship-Chandlery, and sundry other Articles usually imported.

*Also for* READY MONEY,

JAMAICA Rum, at 17*l.* per Gallon, by the Hogshead; New-York Ditto, at 11*s.* 6*d.* per Ditto, Ditto; best Geneva, in Cases, at 10*l.* per Case, or 30*s.* per Gallon; Brandy, at 40*s.* per Gallon; a few Dozens of very good Burgundy, at 20*l.* per Dozen; Claret, at 10*l.* per Dozen; Frontenac, in Quarts, at 9*l.* per Dozen, and in Pints, at 5*l.* per Dozen; Rhenish Wine, at 6*l.* per Dozen; best distilled Cinamon Water, at 20*l.* per Dozen; Vidonia Wines, five Years old, in Pipes and Quarter Casks; Loaf-Sugar, at 4*s.* 6*d.* per Cwt. and 4*l.* 9*d.* per smaller Quantity; Double refined Ditto, at 6*s.* per Pound; Muscovado Sugar; flat and square Bar Iron, and Plough Shears, at 5*l.* 10*s.* per Cwt. and 105*l.* per Ton; best refined Mill-Iron; Lewis's superfine Flour, in Barrels, at 3*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* per Cwt. Butter, Milk, and Water Biscuits, in Kegs; Haynes's best Beer; Castile Soap; Spermaceti Candles, at 10*s.* per Pound; Starch, at 2*s.* 6*d.* per Pound.

ALEXANDER GILLON.

Who intends leaving this Province in *April* next; therefore begs the Favour of those whose Accompts became due the First of this Instant, to pay them before that Time: And those whose Accompts were due before, to pay them by the First of *February* next, or else they will be sued.

JANUARY 6, 1771.

---

*Charles-Town, Jan.* 7, 1771.

STOLEN or DRIFTED, about six Weeks ago, from the Fish-Market Wharf, a large CANOW, rows with four or five Oars, Twenty-six Feet long, and four Feet and an Half wide; branded on the Stern-Sheets, and other Parts, R. HART. Whoever will deliver the said Canow to the Subscriber, shall receive TWO DOLLARS Reward: But if stolen, and the Offender brought to Justice, a Reward of FIVE POUNDS be paid on his Conviction.

RICHARD HART.

---

## To be SOLD,

THE PLANTATION whereon the Subscriber lately lived, on *Cooper-River*, containing eight Hundred Acres (more or less) about Eighteen Miles from *Charles-Town*, and Nine from *Scott's-Ferry*; timbered with yellow and Pitch Pine for Sawing, with great Quantities of choice Fire-Wood, and Plenty of Lightwood for making of Tar, and very convenient for making of Bricks.—Has several good bluff Landings, and an excellent Range for Cattle. There is on the said Land a good Two-Story House, and other Buildings. The said Tract butts and bounds, East, on Land of *John Moore*; South, on Lands of *Richard Berresford* and *William Parker*; West, on the Marshes of *Cooper-River*; North, on a bold Creek, commonly called *Cook's* or *Walker's* Creek. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Land, may be informed of the Conditions, by applying, in St. *Thomas's* Parish, to

GEORGE SMITH, jun.

*N. B.* The above Tract will be divided, if the Purchaser chuses.

---

THE Subscriber, informs those GENTLEMEN that want POWDER from the Magazine, that they may have it brought down at any Time, and on reasonable Terms, by leaving their Orders, with ROBERT COCHRAN, D. P. R.

---

VERY little Attention having been paid to our Advertisement, we are now obliged to inform those who are indebted to the Estate of BENJAMIN SMITH, Esq; that unless they make Payment of both Principal and Interest, on or before the 15th of February next, they may depend on being sued without further Notice.

Two Mulatto Men, and two Negro Women who are valuable and handy House-Wenches, to be hired out by the Year.

THOMAS SMITH,
THOMAS L. SMITH,
ISAAC MOTTE,
} *Executors.*

---

## To be SOLD,

*On* THURSDAY *the 7th Day of* FEBRUARY *next, at the usual Place in* CHARLES-TOWN,

THE PLANTATION belonging to the Estate of BENJAMIN SMITH, Esquire, called *Acabee*, near the Quarter-House. On which is a good Dwelling, and other Houses, with about Seventy-five Acres of Land, well known for its pleasant Situation.

*ALSO,*

A NEGRO MAN Cook—a Negro Washerwoman—and Nine other valuable HOUSE and FIELD SLAVES.——Credit to the First of January next, paying Interest, and giving Security, to

THOMAS SMITH,
THOMAS-LOUGHTON SMITH,
ISAAC MOTTE,
} *Executors.*

☞ Whoever will apprehend, and deliver to the Warden of the Work-House, A MULATTO MAN, named SAM, and formerly Coachman to Governor *Glen*, shall receive FIVE POUNDS Reward.

---

## THOMAS-LOUGHTON SMITH

GIVES this last Notice, to all Persons indebted to him, that unless their several Debts are discharged by the 15th of February next, they will most undoubtedly be sued for.

---

## *JOHN POTTER*

*Has just imported, per the Captains* MOORE *and* ARNOTT, *from* PHILADELPHIA, *and to be SOLD at his House in* UNION-STREET, *near* BROAD-STREET,

BEST Double BEER; sweet Cyder; Cyder-royal; Cherry-Bounce; Cheese; Apples; Saddle-Trees; Horse-Collars and Haimes; Calf-Skins; Earthern-Ware, in Barrels and Crates; Doe-Skin Breeches; Irish Potatoes; Pickles, in Jars; Hard Soap; Mint-Water; Chocolate, &c. &c.

N. B. Said POTTER carries on the SHOEMAKING BUSINESS as usual.

---

SUPERFINE FLOUR, in Barrels; Ship Bread; Water, Milk, and Butter Ditto; Double Beer, in Whole and Half Barrels; Bar Iron; and a few Boxes of very good Soap (most of which are just imported in the Brigantine BOLTON, Captain JOHN HARR, from PHILADELPHIA) to be sold CHEAP, by

DANIEL & ISAAC BOURDEAUX.

Who have got a Quantity of good Jamaica and West-India RUM; as also some very fine MUSCOVADO SUGAR, which will be sold very CHEAP for CASH.

---

*For any Port in* GREAT-BRITAIN, SPAIN, *or* PORTUGAL, *or* COWES

AND THE

MARKETS,

THE BRIGANTINE

*BOLTON,*

JOHN HARR, Commander.

*Burthen about 600 Barrels of Rice.*

For Freight apply to
DANIEL & ISAAC BOURDEAUX.

---

*For* LONDON,

*(To sail the 24th of* JANUARY)

THE SHIP

MERMAID,

SAMUEL BALL, Master.

TWO-Thirds of her Cargo are already engaged; for Freight of the Remainder, or Passage (having elegant Accommodations) apply to said Master, or ISAAC MOTTE.

---

## To be SOLD at public Outcry,

*On* THURSDAY *the 31st of* JANUARY *Instant, at the usual Place in* GEORGE-TOWN,

THE Remainder of the ESTATE of the Subscriber, viz. Twenty-six NEGROES, Men, Women, and Children; a Canow; Plantation Tools.—Also the PLANTATION in ALL-SAINTS Parish, formerly advertised. The Conditions are, Credit to the first Day of December, 1771, with Interest and Security.

GEORGE SHEED.

---

## For SALE by private Contract,

THE PLANTATION at STONO, called WIBERE's, containing eight Hundred and Eighty-five Acres; Half of which is Rice Land, the other Half fine Corn and Indico Land; only Twenty Miles from Charles-Town, and joining the public landing Place. Any Person inclinable to purchase the above Plantation, may apply to me, at Beaufort, Port-Royal; to JAMES PARSONS, or THOMAS SAVAGE, Esqrs. in Charles-Town.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT.

---

EAST-FLORIDA, NOVEMBER 10, 1770.

ALL Persons who have any Demands upon the Estate or Effects of GEORGE LAIDLER, and SON, are desired forthwith to lay in their Claims; and all those who are any Ways indebted to the said GEORGE LAIDLER, and SON, or to either of them, are required to make good the same, as a Dividend will soon be made.——Attendance will be given to this Business on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from the Hours of NINE in the Morning, 'till Two in the Afternoon, at the House of Mr. *Francis Lovett*, in St. *Augustine*.

---

## ISAAC MOTTE,

Intending to decline Trade, will SELL OFF his valuable and well-assorted

## STOCK of GOODS,

At NINE for ONE, CASH.

*Among which are the following, viz.*

WHITE, blue, green and drab coloured Plains; Duffil Blankets; Flannels and Swanskin; Mens, Womens, and Boys fine and coarse Worsted and Yarn Hose; Silk, Cotton, and Thread Ditto; Women's scarlet Cloaks and Cardinals; fashionable Broad Cloths, with proper Trimmings; Irish Linens; Cambricks; plain and spotted Muslin; great Variety of worked Ditto for Ladies Gowns and Aprons; plain and figured Book Ditto; Damask and Diaper Table-Cloths, and Tea-Napkins; Huckaback and Russia Sheeting and Towelling; fashionable plain and flowered Silks; one Piece of beautiful painted Gauze; plain and flowered Sattins; English and India Persians; coloured Silk Petticoats; Sattin and Brocade Pumps; low-priced India Chints; printed Callicoes, Cottons, and Linens very handsome Bed Patterns; Ladies Toilet Glasses; coloured Gauze for Ditto; Bruffels, Minionet, and Blond Lace; ornamental and useful China, Glass, and Stone Ware; Workmen and Plantation Tools of every Kind; several Boxes of Tin Plates; great Variety of Sadlery, Cutlery, and Ironmongery; tanned Sheep Skins; a neat small Fire Engine, at 7 for 1; best London Cordage, at 10*l.* per Hundred; Sail-Cloth, from No. 1 to 8, at 8 for 1.——Any Person taking the Whole shall have them a great Bargain.

---

## CHARLES S. STOCKER,

At his Store in TRADD-STREET,

*Has to dispose of very cheap, for* CASH, *or* SHORT CREDIT,

CHOICE CLARET and PORT, by the Dozen Bottles—Madera WINES, by the Pipe, Quarter-Cask, Dozen Bottles, or smaller Quantity—old Jamaica, West-India, and Northward RUM, by the Hogshead, Quarter-Cask, or smaller Quantity—best Batavia ARRACK—Hollands GENEVA—CORDIALS—CHERRY BOUNCE—French BRANDY, and VINEGAR, by the Gallon—Loaf and Muscovado SUGAR—COFFEE—TEA—CAOCOLATE—coarse and fine SALT, &c. &c. &c. [6 w.]

---

## ALEXANDER ROSE,

*Acquaints his Friends, and the Planters in general,*

THAT he is removed from the BAY, to the House lately possessed by Mrs. REID, near the Bridge leading from Church-Street to White-Point; and that he continues to purchase the PRODUCE of THIS PROVINCE, particularly INDICO.

---

THE Subscriber having had good Success, and given great Satisfaction, now offers her Service to such as shall be pleased to send for her in the Capacity of a MIDWIFE: She having had thirteen Years Experience, hopes, with the Recommendation of those she has attended, to meet with Encouragement. MARY KELSEY.

---

## TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

For CASH, or good Bills of Exchange, or bartered for RICE or FLOUR,

A Parcel of choice Mahogany in Logs, and about 15 Tons of Logwood, just imported, and may be seen on Mr. Gadsden's Wharf. Apply to

WILLIAM HINCKLEY.

---

THE Subscriber being appointed COLLECTOR of the PUBLIC TAX, for the Parish of ST. ANDREW, (JAMES-ISLAND excepted) gives this Notice to the Inhabitants thereof, that he will be ready to receive the said Tax, at his House at ASHLEY-FERRY, any Time on or before the FIRST of MARCH next, and no Indulgence will be given after that Day. EDWARD LEGGE.

---

IT is requested of all Persons that are, or may hereafter be, indebted for Freight or Passage, in the Scooner *Savannah-Packet*, not to pay the same to BARNABAS CHADWICK, late Patroon of the said Scooner.

*Jan.* 10*th*, 1770. WILLIAM WILLIAMSON.

---

## WASTE PAPER,

TO BE SOLD, at the Printing-office in Broad-street.

---

*Charles-Town, January* 3, 1771.

RUN away from Mr. THOMAS WESCOAT, on Edisto Island, a middle sized NEGRO FELLOW, named TOM, brought up to the Tanner's Business, of a black Complexion; had on when he went away blue and white Plains Cloaths. He is supposed to be harboured either by Mr. Owen Roberts's or Dr. Dering's Negroes, near Ashley-River.

Whoever will deliver the above Fellow to Mr. THOMAS WESCOAT, on Edisto Island, or to the Subscriber, at Mr. *William Hinckley's*, in Charles-Town, shall receive a Reward of FIVE POUNDS Currency, and all reasonable Charges.

SAMUEL CHANLER.

*N. B.* If the above Fellow should be harboured by a white Person, a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS Currency will be paid to any Person who will give Information thereof; and if by a Negro, TWENTY POUNDS; for the Subscriber is determined to prosecute any Person that harbours or entertains him.

---

CHARLES-TOWN, JANUARY 1st, 1771.

*AGREEABLE to the Directions of an Act of the General Assembly of this Province, intituled,* "An "ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD;"

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies, to be at FIVE POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS, per Hundred lb. Weight, and *Carolina* Flour at THREE POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS (being both used by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves must weigh, as follows:

| Of NORTHWARD Flour. | lb. | oz. | dwt. | Of CAROLINA Flour. | lb. | oz. | dwt. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHITE, | 1 | 13 | 0 | WHITE, | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| WHEATEN, | 1 | 11 | 8 | WHEATEN, | 4 | 0 | 8 |
| HOUSHOLD, | 3 | 10 | 0 | HOUSHOLD, | 5 | 6 | 0 |

Of which all Bakers of BREAD are required to take due Notice.

BENJAMIN SIMONS, *Com. Gen.*

---

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by P. TIMOTHY.